Claims

1. A composition formed by mixing (a) an acid with (b) phosphonic compounds. Acids in group (a) include, but are not limited to: hydrochloric, muratic, nitric, phosphoric, phosphorous, poly phosphoric, perchloric, citric and acetic acids. Phosphonic compounds in group (b) are selected from but not limited by the group consisting of (2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid and salts of (2-chloroethyl)phosphonic acid.

2. A method for increasing the efficiency and efficacy of a phosphonic compounds (b) in controlling vegetation, the method comprising the step of applying to the vegetation a composition formed by mixing acids (a) a phosphonic compounds (b) and applying mixture to target plant foliage.

3. The method of claim 2 where the defoliation efficiency of the compound is increased.

4. The method of claim 2 where the plant growth regulator efficiency of the compound is increased.

5. The method of claim 2 where the growth inhibition efficiency of the compound is increased.

6. The method of claim 2 where the vegetation is cotton and the boll opening efficiency of the compound is increased.

7. The method of claim 2 where the vegetation is cotton and the defoliation efficiency of the compound is increased.

8. The method of claim 2 where the plant height stunting efficiency of the compound is increased.

9. The method of claim 2 where 2% volume to volume of the acid is applied with phosphonic compounds to the target plant which includes: apples, barley, blackberries, bromeliads, cantaloupes, cherries, coffee, cotton, cranberries, cucumbers, figs, filberts, grapes, guava, lemons, Macadamia nuts, ornamentals, peppers, pineapples, rye, squash, tangerines, tangerine hybrids, tobacco, tomatoes, walnuts, wheat, rape, corn, flax, maize, oranges, peaches, rubber, and sugarcane.